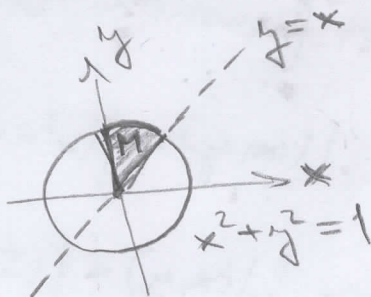


$$\textcircled{2.} \iint_M \sqrt{\frac{4}{4-x^2-y^2}} dx dy = \int_0^1 \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{4}{4-r^2}} \cdot r d\varphi dr =$$

POLAR COORDINATES: $\begin{cases} x = r \cos \varphi \\ y = r \sin \varphi \\ J = r \end{cases}$

$$M: \begin{cases} 0 < x < y \\ x^2 + y^2 \leq 4 \end{cases}$$



$$\frac{\pi}{4} \leq \varphi \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$0 \leq r \leq 2$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{4}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 1 d\varphi \cdot \int_0^1 \sqrt{\frac{4}{4-r^2}} \cdot r dr = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) \cdot \int_0^1 \frac{2}{\sqrt{4-r^2}} (-\frac{1}{2}) dt$$

substitution: $\begin{cases} 4-r^2 = t \\ -2r dr = dt \\ r dr = (-\frac{1}{2}) dt \end{cases}$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \int_3^4 \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} dt = \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \int_3^4 t^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt = \frac{\pi}{4} \left[\frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{2}} \right]_3^4$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot 2 \cdot \left(4^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot (2 - \sqrt{3}) = \underline{\underline{\pi \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \right)}}$$